

ALEXANDRIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 8.

Virginia Conservative Convention The Convention was organized yesterday, a large number of Virginia's best and truest men being present. Col. S. McD. Moore of Rockbridge, was appointed temporary chairman. On taking the chair, Col, M. asked that the Convention would bear with his ignorance of the duties of the position with which he had been honored. It was a great honor to preside, even temporarily, over an assemblage of Virginia gentlemen, especially when, as now, it not the most choice that the "d-d thing might be the last time a Convention should be held in the State. If the abominable "Constitution" was adopted, they will pass away or go to parts where they would be free from its oppression, ere they could ever again meet in a representative capacity. He never dreamed that circumstances would arise that would induce him to participate in political affairs; but friends should understand the true spirit and the time had come when every man must take part in the struggle to save the Old Commonwealth from disgrace, infamy and ruin. He might say that these were 'times that tried mens' souls."

In speaking of the abomination, called a constitution, prepared by the late Convention, so called, he said he could add very little to the able address of the Conservative members of the Convention. He would speak, however, of the enormous taxation which was to be assessed on the people of Virginia to build school--houses and support black schools. He spoke of the taxation in West Virginia to build school houses and support schools. His own land in that State was taxed so heavily that he told the tax-collectors to take his land and go to the "shades below."

He advised a conciliatory course towards the colored population. He was as sincerely in favor of a square-up fight as any other man, but didn't want to make this fight until the proper time came. He knew that the Freedmen's Bureau men had great influence over the negroes, but thought by proper management many of them might be influenced to vote with the Conservative party. He knew many of the Freedmen's Bureau men were paid spies, but thought their influence might be overcome.

He was not satisfied that it would be advisable to nominate State officers, at least a candidate for Governor; but he knew that the appearance of new men and new speakers might have a good effect all over the State. Note ithstanding his age, when he went

home he intended to call meetings, and have speakers to address the people at every precinct in the county. He was an old man-his hair was gray-but as some one had said of the snows on the summit of Mount Etna, his gray hairs had not cooled the fires below. A committee then reported the names of

the following permanent officers, who were unamously elected:

President. JOHN B. BALDWIN, of Augusta.

Vice-Presidents. J. M. Jeffries, of King and Queen. Walter Colesy of Pittsylvania. F. N. Watkins, of Prince Edward. J. L. Marye, Jr., of Spotsylvania. T. J. Randolph, of Albemarle. J. F. Kent, of Wythe. F. H. Archer, of Petersburg. B. H. Shackleford, of Fauquier. Secretaries: - All the Conservative editors of

Virginia, in Richmond. Colonel Baldwin came forward and said : Gentlemen of the Convention : - I feel profoun 1ly sensible of the high honor you have conferred on me. I feel that in this Convention we are placed in a novel position. Heretofore when Conventions assembled in this State it was for the purpose of deciding not what class of men, but what opinions should prevail in the State. There was no difference of opinion as to the affairs of the State, and in times of the wildest party excitement, each man had the consolaciou of knowing that if his views couldn't prevail and his party triumph, the State would still be in the hands of patriots and gentlemen. Now we have assembled to preserve the social organization of Virginia. Every man and every woman is interested in what shall be done by us. We have to consider whether we will sanction the putting upon us of a constitution that overthrows our social organization and places us in the hands of foreigners and aliens. This is the question before us. It is one on which we find all the white people of the State united to an extent that must be satisfactory to us

We find a class of people, composed of aliens and their allies, endeavoring to put upon us a disgrace of the most galling character, Our first consideration is, how shall we defeat this constitution. No man in Virginia should hope to hold office under it; for in wiping it out, we shall wipe away the ground on which any man who hopes to walk into office on it stands. It is a question for you to consider, gentlemen, whether that concentration of interest necessary to procure a full vote cannot better be obtained by bringing forward candidates for the State offices than by leaving our fellow citizens to vote for an opinion. I know if candidates are nominated, none but Virginia gentlemen will be brought forward for any

I again thank you, gentlemen, for the honor conferred on me, and announce that the Con vention is ready to proceed with business. Mr. Martin, of Henry, moved that a com-

mittee of filteen be appointed to report business for the consideration of the Convention, there report to be presented at five o'clock p.m. This motion was discussed by Messrs. Martin, of Henry; Kecler, of Dinwiddie, and Shackletord, of Culpeper.

Mr Minifee, of Rappahannock, proposed taat

and Attorney General. He made a speech in favor of his motion, and said he saw no rease, n why a committee should intervene between the Convention and the work it had to do. Pending the consideration of this motion, a

which the assistant superintend and adopted, by which the assistant superintend and counties and canvassers present were allowed to take seats as delegates.

After considerable dis cussion, the following proposition of Mr. Be cussion, the following offered: - more proposition of Culpeper, was

That a committy e of two from each Congres-sional district, te, be recommended by the delegates from en chr district, be appointed by the president to report business for the Con-

Mr. Keeler, of Dinwiddie, said he was oppored to nominating any man who could take

'ne iron-clad oath. 'He wanted no "spotted" Pending the discussion of the question Mr. Barbour, of Culpeper, said lest it might be thought he desired the nomination of a gentleernor, he would state that he had never had a tendance unsurpassed; every body is made t Enquirer.

most of his ability, oppose his nomination.

Mr. Martin accepted Mr. Barbour's amendment, and it was finally adopted.

The following committee was appointed, viz:
First District—G. W. Bolling, of Petersburg; George Blow, Jr. Norfolk.
Second District—John T. Seawell, Gloucester; Thos. Croxton, Essex. Third District-John S. Barbour, Culpeper

R. T. Daniel, Richmond. Fourth District—T. S. Bowcock, Appomattox; J. H. Cox, Chesterfield.

Fifth District—Wm. Martin, Henry; R. H. Glass, Lynchburg.
Sixth District—T. J. Randolph, Albemarle

Bolivar Christian, Augusta.
Seventh District—B. H. Shackleford, Fauquier; Giles Cook, Warren.
Eighth District—J. F. Kent, Wythe; R. C.

Trigg, Montgomery. The Convention then took a recess till five

Letter from Richmond. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

RICHMOND, VA, May 7. The nomination of Wells for Governor by the Radical Convention has given some dissatisfaction, Hawxhurst and his friends say that the Freedmen's Bureau was too strong for them, and their colored adherents are "scrvigerous" on the said Bureau, averring in language must be broken up."

Hunnicutt was indignant at the result. In his paper of this morning he says:

"We make no report of the packed Convention of yesterday, because our reporter was ejected from the house. We think it time our character of the "decent, respectable" party with whom we have to do. We have tried to act in good faith to all men, but if men are bent and determined to crush us out, and nothing else will satisfy them, we will fight them to the bitter end. It the country must be delivered up into the hands of its enemies, let them have it all their own way. We warn the people of their danger."

Nothwithstanding all this, and all that Hawxhurst says, the nomination will be generally supported, and Hunnicutt will find it convenient to "come in."

The Hawxhurst wing of the party in Alexandria is represented in the Convention by Tucker, white, and Syphax, colored; and the Wells wing by Millard, white, and Beckley, colored. MULHOUME CHATHARHAU

The Convention meets in Metropolitan Hall, which is generally well filled, there always being a goodly number of spectators to witness the truly "rich" proceedings. The white and colored delegates mingle freely, and while there is some shrewdness exhibited on the part of the speakers, modesty and good sense are not distinguishing features. The colored delegates feel their importance, and delight to hear themselves talk, which they do upon everything except the question under consideration-consequently about every five minutes a "pint" of order is raised—which as frequently has no "pint" in it-and then there is much disorder. Clements, of Portsmouth, the President of the Convention, makes a fair presiding officer. He says he is a native of Westmoreland county, but has resided for a long time in Washington.

An attempt was made to-day by some friends of Whittlesey, a candidate for Congress from the Alexandria District, to make a compromise with the Hawshurst wing, by which the latter would support the former for Representative from the District, provided Whittlesey's friends would support Hawxhurst for the representation from the State at large. The friends of Hawxhurst, headed by his brother Job, declined the offer, and as a consequence the Whittlesey men are off again, and did all in their power to defeat the "great defeated," in which they partly succeeded, but in so doing Platt, white, of Vermont, but recently of Petersburg, was sacrificed, the Hawxburst men going nearly as a unit for Crane, of Winchester, and electing him over Platt, who upon the first ballot received the highest vote.

Bowden, too, who had been asssured of his nomination, was defeated, and G. W. Booker nominated, much to the "disgruntlement" of

By way of diversity in the Convention this afternon, some of the delegates got up a fist fight, in which Lemuel Bowden struck Porter, the candidate for Congress in the Norfolk district, a severe blow in the face. Several of the delegates inspired by the sight, pitched in, and for a time it was thought there would be a general row, but after a few minutes the belligerents were parted, and quiet restored.

P. S .- Notwithstanding the publication made by Hunnicutt this morning, at the winding up of the Convention, this even ing, he appeared and made a "furious" speech, pledging himself "soul and body" to sup port the nominees. -His speech was warmly applauded.

Bowden and Hawxh urst are very sore, but it is thought their wov nds will have oil poured into them, as has evidently been done with

G. T. Moore, J. H. Platt, John Hawxhurst, and C. Whittlesey were appointed as delegates to the Chicago Convention.

The delegates from the 7th district to the Radical Convention held a caucus this evening, and fixed upon the last Wednesday in May-as the time, and Culpeper Court House as the place, for holding a Convention to nominate a candidate to represent the district in the House of Representatives.

Gen. Lee is in the city looking remarkably the Convention proceed at once to nominate well. He receives a hearty welcome from all candidates For Governor, Lieutenant Governor who me at him. Very unobtrusive, and so quiet a d gentlemanly, he is the true type of a true Virginia gentleman. AMOH ANAMIC

A nong the Alexandrians in the city are Col. G. W. Brent, F. L. Smith, and Hugh Latham. Hon. John Letcher is here, looking remarkably

"like himself." Business in the city is quite dull, and the

merchants are complaining. ALIAT sexud To the reporters of the city papers your correspondent is indebted for many acts of kindness, and especially would be return his thanks appointed. to Jas. P. Cowardin of the Dispatch, and Dr. Jos. B. Brock of the Enquirer, for favors that

This a nendment was discussed by several a newspaper man alone can fully appreciate. There are a large number of strangers in the city, and the hotels are the gainers by the Conventions, whoever may lose-and there are many disappointed.

The Ballard House is one of the best in the State, fine rooms, clean and well furnished; table abundantly supplied with the choicest spoken of in connection with the office of Goy. dishes, bar with the best liquors, and the at-DHRATER CO. I mar 19-16

political conversation with him, and very little feel at home by the polished and attentive propersonal intercourse. He should, to the utprietor, who knows how to please and put his knowledge into practical effect. There is no better house than the Ballard, and no better host than J. P. Ballard. Travellers can make

> A most violent rain and hail storm passed over Richmond this evening.

Letter from Richmond. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Va., May 7, 1868. The Conservative State Convention met at noon to-day, in the concert hall of the Exchange Hotel, and a more respectable body of men have seldom been gathered together.

Upon a call of the roll sixty-three counties were found to be represented, which, with the consulting members and the resident committees, makes the number present eighty-four (84) which will be considerably increased before the day closes. AV AIHCMAZMAL

I send the proceedings this morning. [They

will be found in another column.] The disposition of the Convention is evident ly to act with calmness, but boldly and fearlessly-avoiding no issue and asserting, without fear, their policy of upholding the dignity and honor of the old Commonwealth.

All appear to be animated with the same do sire-i. e., to vote down the obnoxious constitution, and defeat Radical rule in the State.

The committee to prepare business is composed of sterling men, who will act with prudence and discretion.

Mr. R. T. Daniel produced a letter from Mr Southall, of Charlottesville, authorizing the withdrawal of Mr. B. Johnson Barbour's name as a candidate for nomination as Governor,

The Richmond Dispatch objects, as positively impolitic and calculated only to do mischief, to Conservative speakers holding discussions with the emissaries under agents and patrons of the Radicals, and the present condition of affairs. The Dispatch says: "Let the Conservative speakers appoint meetings and address their own audiences. If they choose to speak to the colored people, so be it. We shall not object, though our own belief is, that "the philosopher, J. N.," who tries so olten to "lift the pressure," is engaged in as promising a field of labor." There was a "discussion" of the kind alluded to, lately, at Lexington, and although all intelligent persons acknowlege the superior ability of the Conservative speaker, the Bureau agent, who spoke for the Radicals, so "flattered and honried the blacks," that they sided with their "very dear friend," and then went for him with a rush. A letter writer giving an account of the "discussion," says: "I think the general impression of the tew whites present was that the Charlottesville Chronicle is about right on the subject of these discussions, for the benefit of blacks, between Conservatives and Radicals."

A black man, one night last week, attempted to commit a brutal outrage upon a young lady, living near Laurel Mills, Rappahannock county, Va. She was the daughter of Mrs. Noakes. Fortunately she made her escape before the man could accomplish his purpose. He was arrested, confessed his guilt, and is now in Rappahannock jail.

Rev. John H. Hopkins, son of the late Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, announces that his father left a manuscript for publication, retracting former opinions expressed with regard to the Pope, and arguing that the common Protestant notion on that subject, is not correct.

The Southern Baptist Convention assembled in Baltimore, yesterday. It was largely attended. The objects are mainly for the futherance of foreign and domestic missions.

The friends of Gen. Hancock and Mr. Pendleton are having a discussion as to which of these gentlemen ought to be the Conservative candidate for President.

The Baltimore American effectually disposes of the Ship Island sensational story, by stating that General Mower, is not married, and has never had a daughter.

Notwithstanding the "Woodis' Rifles,' Mayor Sykes of Portsmouth-not Norfolk, as was stated yesterday-has gone in iron-clad, and

It is now stated that the law in Maryland provides for the election of members of Congress in November, this year.

Capt. H. Cruttenden, an old and esteemed citizen of Washington, died yesterday.

A Scene in the Radical Convention at Richmond, Va.

The committee on credentials submitted a re port, which was read. Tucker, of Alexandria moved to recommis

the report with instructions to report the names of himself and three others as the delegates Beckley grose to a point of order. The gen

tleman (Tucker) was not entitled to the floor he was not a member of the Convention. White wanted to explain, but was not allow ed to do so. Tucker was decided to be entitled to the floor.

He said the committee that made this report was divided, four of them being in favor of his set and five in favor of the other set. Much confusion arose, four or five were on the floor at one time, each talking at the top of

his voice. A small degree of order having been procured, some one moved to pass over the consideration of the report of the committee on credentials and appoint a committee on permanent organization. The question was stated and Tucker jumped

up and said, "We are not ready; we are not ready."
No attention was paid to Tucker, and the mo tion was adopted. Tucker again jumped up-"Mr. Chairman,

we are not ready."

The Chairman—"What did you say?"

Tucker—"We are not ready." Chairman, marching up to the foot-lights-

Tucker-"But, sir," Chairman-"Sit down, sir; I don't want to hear anything from you."

Tucker sat down, and Beckley got up, but was put down by the chairman in short order.

The committee on credentials afterwards reported the following delegates from Alexandria as entitled to seats, viz: Charles Whittlesey, R. D. Beckley, Josiah Millard and R.M. Lisles.

A committee of nine on resolutions, of which a man named Pierce was made chairman, was

After this was done, the rival aspirants for the seats from Alexandria were allowed to make speeches. It was difficult for an outsider to understand why this was done, as the Beckley party had beaten the Tucker party, and been allowed seats in the Convention. After much talk, Nelson, colored, member of the "Black Crook," moved to allow two of

each faction to occupy seats as delegates. At this point some obscure individual moved to have the hall cleared of all but delegates.— It was adopted.
Subsequently, the Alexandria "sets" reported that they had settled their family quarrel, and that Beckley, Millard, Tucker and Syfax

were the delegates from that city. (?)-Rich.

A New York inspector seized yesterday two hogsheads of what is called factory trash, but which proved to be good tobacco, and liable to a tax of fifteen cents per pound. It is stated to meet a Convention assembled in the city of that large quantities of this article are received

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

by every steamer from Richmond. A large and enthusiastic Conservative meeting of colored men was held in Savannah, Ga. last evening. A U.S. flag was presented by the white citizens, and speeches were made by white and colored men.

Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, writes from the Chepeta country, under date of November 10th, 1866, in capital spirits, though he complains of having sometimes been on very hort rations.

The jury in the Cole Hiscock murder case were unable to agree, and have been discharged. They stood six for acquittal and six for

The case of the Com. of Pennsylvania against the city of Philadelpia, for balance of arrears of taxes and interest, has been decided against

The Peterhoff prize case has been decided. \$19,000 is to be divided among the captors, and \$280,000 paid to the English owners. A State Convention of the Fenian Brother-

hood is in session at Hartford, Conn. Foreign News --- Important.

There was a large attendance at the session of the House of Commons, yesterday, and great interest was manifested in the proceedings. Mr. Gladstone rose and said he proposed, after the House had acted upon the resolutions relative to the Irish Church, introduced by himself, to offer a suspensory act, which should, it passed, remain in force until the 1st of August, 1869. He then, in a few words, proceeded to an explanation of the purport and intent of the second resulve, and moved

that it be put upon its passage.

Hon. Gathern Hardy said the Opposition intend to destroy the Irish Church. The Ministry wished to alter it for the better, but after the recent vote upon the first resolve they would make no resistance to the succeeding one, or ask for a division upon its passage.-The second resolve was then adopted.

Mr. Gladstone then moved the passage of the third resolve, and after some discussion and proposals of various amendments, nearly all of which were rejected, it was adopted, in substance as follows:

Resolved, That an address be presented by the House to her Majesty, the Queen, humbly praying that to prevent by legislation at this session, or by creation, new personal interests through the use of the public patronage, she would be graciously pleased, to place at the disposal of Parliament her interest in the tem-poralities of all the dignities and benefices of the Church of Ireland.

Mr. Whitbread, member for Bedford, moved a resolution to withdraw the annual grant of £30,000 to the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth, and to abolish the Regium Donum. The grant to the Presbyterians, after the disestablishment of the Irish Church, was agreed to. The Reform bill for Ireland was read a

It is reported that the Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria, has been contracted in marriage to Christian Frederic, Prince

Royal of Deumark. Mr. Bright and other members of the Liberal party in England have united in a petition to the Hon. Gathern Hardy for commutation of the punishment of the Fenian prisoner Barrett, recently convicted for complicity in the Clerken well explosion. They urge the alibi in the case of Barrett was conclusively proved. The North German Diet has, by a decided

vote, rejected the address of the party of National Unity. It is said that Mr. Bancroft, the American Minister, is urging the Bayarian Government to join in the treaty recently concluded between the North German Confederation and the

United States. The Impeachment Trial.

The Impeachment Trial has at last reached a stage from which the time of its conclusion may be definitely foretold. The Senate yesterday, immediately after resuming the trial, went into secret session, and so remained until six o'clock in the evening. The day, it is understood, was devoted to debate on the motions and rules of order regulating the final proceedings of the case, and not to the material issues of impeachment. The result of the consultation was an agreement to adjourn until Monday, and that the final vote upon the Articles of Impeachment should be taken on Tuesday. The preparation of the form of question which is to be addressed to each Senator, when called on to render his decision, has been committed to the Chief Justice, who is to submit it to the Senate on Monday for approval. It is expected that Monday will be devoted by the Senate to consultation. The voting on the several articles will commence on Tuesday at noon, and as it will undoubtedly be accompanied by special formalities, will probably, occupy several hours. The impression at Washington last night, after the result of the action of the Senate was known, was strongly in favor of the conviction of the President; so strong, indeed, that in Republican circles the matter was considered no longer a subject of doubt.

Congress.

The House of Representatives, yesterday, resumed the consideration of legislative business. Mr. Pike, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill in relation to the protection of American seamen in the Gult of St. Lawrence, and requesting the President to send a sufficient fleet there for the protection of our fishermen. After a prolonged and discursive debate the bill was adopted-yeas 92, nays 34. Mr. Richelieu Robinson attempted to introduce, as a question of privilege, resolutions ordering the expunging of the artiticles of impeachment from the House journal. but the Speaker ruled them out of order .-Messrs. Jenckes, of Rhode Island, and Pomeroy. of New York, were appointed on the Committee of Investigation into the Donnelly-Washburne charges, in the place of Messrs. Banks and Griswold, resigned.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Reconstruction, has reported to the House a bill prothis convention, and have no right to say a word viding for the admission of the State of Ar- because, it is said, they are not qualified. kansas. The bill declares that the State hav- Why, if they are not qualified and don't uning complied with the provisions of the Re- derstand the franchise, I would ask, did ever construction acts, it is entitled and admitted to any man know any people or class of people to representation in Congress upon the condition vote as solid as they do? [Applause.] Did that the Constitution of Arkansas shall never you ever know these people to vote against a be so amended or changed as to deprive any nominee of their party or friends? [Voices, citizen or class of citizens of the U. S. of the right to vote by the Constitution herein recogcitizen or class of citizens of the U.S. of the right to vote by the Constitution herein recognized, except on a punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted.

By more education. [Applause.] How will you give them that? By setting a blessed tree they shall have been duly convicted.

> The Springfield Republican says: "Whatever the impeachment managers said, or may
> the schools for all must be supported by all. ever the impeachment managers said, or may say, the conviction of honest men grows stronger that it would have been better for them and their reputation if they had had no connection with the Alta Vela matter.

HAIL.-There was a slight fall of hail, here, yesterday afternoon. In Washington the hail pattered so upon the glass over the House of Representatives, that the voices of the members were "overcome" for a time.

Gov, Wells's Speech to the Radical Convention, upon being nominated

for Governor. After alluding to the honors thus conferred upon him, and his high sense of the obligation which such a trust imposes, he said: It is a gratification, gentlemen, I assure you,

Richmond, in the old Commonwealth of Virginia, composed of men of the character I now see before me. It is a remark that has been made in my hearing several times during the present day, that since the war no body of men has assembled in this city-that is, no political body-who stood higher in character, higher in its personnel, than the Convention assembled here to-day, animated, as all have said, with desire, a sincere desire, to address themselve in earnestness to the work before themanimated more, I thank God, with a disposition to bury all past animosities and toencourage only love, affection, friendship, and union. And all these things, gentlemen, are more necessary now than ever before. There never was a time in your history, or the history of the Commonwealth, where there was more necessity for a single purpose to actuate all hearts than there is to-day. We are now about commencing a new campaign-a compaign in more senses than one-a campaign which has to be fought upon a broad field; and by men of all classes; and by men of all political complex ions, as well as all colors of skin. We are to meet upon this field to settle (you believe me, gentlemen, when I say it,) the great issuee that were fought for on a thousand bloody fields in four years of strife-where millions of brave men on both sides marched in search of glory or death. The great issue; as I understand it, of the late war was whether the law should be supreme or not-whether some could have their will, trample upon the law, and utterly ignore it. Now, we have settled the first. now returns to us in this form :

A Constitution is about to be submitted you, the object, aim, and purpose of which is to restore the law to its supremacy by inaugurating to office men qualified and duly elected under the law. That is the supremacy of the law to which I refer. That is the great ques tion now to be met. Our opponents say they don't want the Constitution adopted. Why Because they prefer a military government to a civil one organized under this Constitution and in pursuance of it.

Now, the sole question is whether the law shall become supreme again, and whether its supremacy shall be vindicated, and whether the Governor, who is the Chief Executive, shall be elected or appointed? The question as to the supremacy of law is involved in another way. It is this: I suppose there is no man now listening to me who has not his faith firmly fixed upon this fact: that in the Commonwealth of Virginia all men are to be by the law free and equal. [Applause.]

The other question involved is whether the this region. It has become part of the organic | the Government owes it to Virginia to admit State-a part of the organic law of the land, that any man, without regard to race or color, in their rights. Third sets forth the advantawho is born in the United States or under its ges of the new constitution. Fourth endorses and a citizen of each of the States. [Applause. Now, then, if by the law he is a citizen, and recognized as such, this being a fixed fact, in laws, for the removal of political disabilities God's name why should not he have the means and power necessary to protect his rights as a citizen? [Applause.] Those who oppose us in this campaign cannot deny that that is a reasonable proposition, and one which is not susceptible of reasonable or successful contra-

They tell us as a doctrine of their party, means of the press and of individuals, that they will not recognize this as a fact, and that they will not submit to political equality any longer than we have the force to compel them to do so. [A voice, "That's so."] Now, we are fighting that question, whether the supremacy of the law in this particular is to be maintained and I think it will. | Applause. |

And for this reason, gentlemen, it never has happened in the history of humanity-and God grant that it never may-that men's rights have ever gone backward. Men may go backward sometimes-go down before their rights and fail to maintain them-but right is marching on like the great spirit of John Brown. Loud applause, "Amen," "That is good," &c.] When a man puts himself on the wrong side of the locomotive he knows what to expect. Somehody has to get off the track. A man who stands before the locomotive to strive against the power of the steam which propels it must go down or get out of the way. And so it is, gentlemen, in relation to this question, and when we come to go into the field upon this canvass, and in this campaign, it is our duty to say to gentlemen who oppose us that we don't propose to rule, we don't propose to ruin, we don't propose to domineer or to attack any man, but simply to exercise our rights and plant ourselves fair and square upon the ny Cox, a colored woman, out of \$5. plain proposition and the great principle that all men are free and equal, and are entitled to the exercise of the full rights of citizenship. Now give us that, in God's name. [Applause.] If you decline to give it to us, by the help of the right we must take it from you. Applause. A negro member: "That is as good talking as any man can talk." Laughter and applause.] We desire it in no wrong spirit, but simply in a spirit of justice, and right, and I believe it is the only means under Heaven by which this State, as a State simply—to say nothing of any great questions of right-the only way it can be developed. You might as well talk about ploughing up your heavy swards and clay bottoms with wooden ploughs, and expect to compete with the man who employs all kinds of improved machinery in his aricultural affairs, as to suppose in this State, after we have made the progress we have that you can go back and deny to us full participation in all the rights belonging to citizens. [Applause.] There is nothing wrong in this, and if right, what follows? It follows that if the man is a freeman-if he is a citizen, and clothed with the rights of citizenship-it will be a great crime to take from him the means necessary to protect those rights. It is so, is it not? What are the means by which a free man is to protect and defend his rights? Why. the ballot. [Applause,] That is something, as somebody has said, which "descends as gently as the dews of Heaven or as a snowflake," and yet how it enriches and fructifies the whole world, giving us prosperity and happiness. Now, what is the objection to the exercise of this power? It is said that ninety thousand men over twenty-one years of age born in this Commonwealth, who have been reared here, shall not have the right to vote | Captain Charles A. Berry, of Baltimore. [Cheers.] How will you make them better?

school-house right down at their door and let

The fact is there is no serious difficulty at all

upon the subject of the manner in which the

elective franchise is to be exercised. I have

no fear about it. I believe when it goes before

the people fairly and squarely that they will

accept it in the same spirit which you have;

and that finally a line will be drawn-not be-

tween races and colors—but between those who

comes to that, we have reached the point for which we have expended treasure and blood and for which we are now organizing to carry

I hope before you adjourn you will have laid down a platform, and let it be clear as the sunshine. Let there be no ambiguity, no uncertainty in it. Make it so clear that the "wayfaring man, although a fool, may read as he runs." Don't go off with any side issues, but start with the same purpose as a man who expects to climb to the mast head-puts one foot firmly on the first round of the ladder, the other by the side of that, and secures that position before he reaches higher. Let us place ourselves on a solid foundation, and invite everybody who may come into our faish to become a part and parcel with us on that foundation.
[Applause.] We will teach them two things: First, that no man is to be deprived of any right on account of color-[applause] -no man to have any special privileges on account of color; that we stand on the platform of equality which our fathers recognized, and for which we fought. Teach them that virtue, merit, culture, and experience, will finally succeed in other words, that the best man wins. Let us meet all fair discussion in this campaign. never avoiding it, but rather s anding upon the great principles of the Republican party as our support than on the individual merit of the advocate. Teach them that all the party asks is a fair field, [applause, depending on the

strength of the cause. After again returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him, the Governor retired an.id tumultuous applause.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, May 7. - The Conservative Convention to-night adopted a resolution that candidates be selected who are true to the Constitution of the United States, with the honor of Virginia, and without reference to their ability to take the iron-elad oath; also. authorizing the appointment of delegates to the National Democratic Convention. Several names were then put in nomination, including A. H. II. Stuart, Robert E. Withers, and others. Without balloting, the Convention adjourned till to-morrow.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, to day, sent twenty delegates to the Chicago Convention; endorsed Governor Wells' nomi nation, and General Schofield's administration of affairs in Virginia.

RICHMOND, May 7 - The Radical Convenion to-day nominated A. M. Crane, of Winchester, Congressman at large, and Geo. W. Booker for Attorney General. George Lesmoth, (negro.) J. H. Platte, John Hawkhurst. and Charles Whittlesey were appointed dele gates at large to the Chicago Convention. A preamble and resolutions were adopted.

The preamble pledges the State to pay her supremacy of the law is to be maintained in honest debts. The first resolution asserts that law of the United States, and must be of this her when the reconstruction acts were complied with. Second asserts the equality of all men urisdiction is a citizen of the United States, the necessity for free schools for all. Fifth pledges the party to use its efforts, in accordance with the principles of the reconstruction from those who participated in the rebellion. Sixth urges the speedy payment by the United States of the losses of loyal citizens during the war. Seventh endorses impeachment heartily. Eighth endorses Grant for President, and Hor. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, for ice President.

Tremendous cheering followed the reading of the seventh and eighl resolutions. A motion to insert Wade's name instead of

Vilson's was defeated by a large majority. J. W. Hunnicutt appeared and made a peech, promising to support the nominees. The Convention has adjourned sine die.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A large number of blacks and some whites, of the lowest condition, were arrested by the police of Richmond, at a disorderly dance on Cary street, on Friday night ,and carried before the Mayor. Among these people were John Watton bullet headed colored member of the late Virginia Convention; and a number of colored members of the Radical Nomi-

nating Convention. In the U. S. Circuit Court, in Richmond, on Wednesday, the counsel in the case of Bayne and others vs. the Farmers Bank of Virginia closed their argument, and the defence rested the case. David J. Saunders was appoint-

The notorious Ben. Scott, Major General of Lincoln Mounted Guard (Hunnicutt's bodyguard,) was arraigned in Richmond, before the Mayor yesterday morning, for defrauding Fan

BUTLER .- On Friday last, Butler made the following statement in the House of Represen

"Some time ago there was a case where one Clarke sued a fellow by the name of Brooks for there was a difficulty between Erastus Brooks and the other partner about the division of the spoils. They brought him (Butler) the case, and showed him that the two Brookses had robbed this Clarke. He (Butler) said he did not love the firm. He would have nothing to do with it. It was a nasty affair, and not so fertile as guano. He saw the case in court, and

saw the Brookses beaten. Mr. Clarke has voluntarily come forward and given the following certificate: "NEW YORK, May 4, 1868,

Hon. Erastus Brooks: "Dear Sir-In regard to the 'Express suit, alluded to by General Butler on Friday last allow me to say that it was never offered to him by me, directly or indirectly, and that I never heard his name connected with it until Saturday last, on reading the debate of the day before | His entire statement has not the shadow of truth to rest upon. Yours, truly, S. T. CLARKE.

This is the leading Manager of the impeachment trial. He is a representative man there of the Radical party!

On Thursday night, JOHN McC. EACHES, son of the late Joseph Eaches, aged 33 years.—
The funeral will take place from the resience of T. D. Fendall, No. 91, Wilkes street, -morrow evening, at 4 o'clock. The friend In Baltimore, on the 6th instant, CHARLES

E. BERRY, aged 10 years, eldest son of the late

A NDEW COE'S

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, A superior Fertilizer for CORN AND POTATOES.

Each bags contains 160 lbs. Price \$60 per ton. For sale by HERBERT BRYANT, Manufacturer's Agent for above Phosphate,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY, SEEDS, &c., No. 25, King street, Alexandria, Vs.

TAMS—The celebrated Maryland Hamsjust received and for sale by FRED. RRCKER, King street, corner St. Asaph ernment upon one side, and those who hate it upon the other. [Applause.] And when it my 8-4w King street, corner St. Asaph.